

28 PAGES

USED DRUGS ON SOLDIERS

Thus Kidnaped Them Until Charge Of Desertion Could be Proven.

CUT MONEY WITH PARTNER

Who This Man Is Has Caused Sensational Investigation in Police Circles.

Had Led Today by Captain Conrad of Fifteenth Infantry Results in Many Arrests.

Captain Bryan Conrad, Fifteenth infantry, who conducted the raid on the Angelus rooming house this afternoon, resulting in the capture of George Reniger on the grave charge of desertion, the government out of reward money for deserters by drug-addicted soldiers until their leaves expired, said to The News after the raid: "The arrest of Reniger and the exposure of his system explains the great increase in artificial desertions during the past four months."

A searching investigation is to be made in the police department to find who are the policemen who may have been in on Reniger's scheme. The arrest of deserters have been made within a small circle of police officers and the heads of the department will investigate the case to the bottom to see if, or not, any of the policemen were partners with Reniger.

Capt. Uline, adjutant of the Fifteenth, says after a consultation with Chief Barlow, that the military authorities will place the entire Reniger case in the hands of the civil authorities. Kidnaping will be the charge.

A cleverly worked plot to defraud the government out of money paid for the apprehension of deserters from the army was disclosed yesterday in the arrest and subsequent release of Harry Reniger and was followed this afternoon by a raid on the Angelus rooming house at Commercial street and First South. Captain Bryan Conrad of the Fifteenth infantry, commanding Co. D, conducted the raid and employed police and soldiers in civilian clothing for the purpose. The result is the arrest of George Reniger, formerly a soldier, who, the army officers say, will be sent over the road for a long sentence, claiming the evidence against him to be very strong. The arrest of Reniger was made by Lieut. Hempel of the police department.

Reniger was a well paid plot. About two months ago he was discharged from the army upon the expiration of his term of enlistment. Then he secured a room at the Angelus and fled it up admirably for his purpose. Building soldiers at his quarters there they overstay their leave and were carried on their company rolls as deserters. Then Reniger turned them over to the government for the apprehension of deserters was claimed. This netted Reniger and his partner \$50 for each man.

THREE CASES ALLEGED. There are three specific instances of this practice which the army officers say they will have no difficulty in proving. Capt. Conrad declares that this plot more than anything else shows the reason for so many desertions recently from the Fifteenth, a regiment which heretofore has had a comparatively clean bill of health in this regard.

The police and army officers declare that they are on the trail of the second party to the deal and will have him in custody before many hours have passed. The army officers say that Reniger has cleaned up a goodly sum in carrying on his work, amounting to several hundred dollars.

CROWN SUFFLED USED.

The "dope" used is said to have been "crown snuff," in which was mixed some opium. Once the victim was in his clutches it was easy for Reniger to keep his victims in his clutches for as long as he desired.

STEELMAN'S EXPERIENCE.

Harry Steelman, who was arrested yesterday and charged with being a kidnaper, easily convinced the officers of his innocence and then, after a short stay in the city jail, he was released. Steelman, who had just completed a leave of two months in which he attended the cooks' and bakers' school at Fort Riley, Kan., had just returned and was picked up by Reniger yesterday morning. In the course of the day he was released and Reniger left him.

DOVED MEN SECURED.

Reniger is declared to have had three other doped soldiers in his rooms at the Angelus, where he was registered as "Steve." Today when the raid was made they were not there, and the

RILEY'S SLAYERS ARE IDENTIFIED

So Declares Police Lieutenant Hempel at Headquarters This Morning.

WOMAN IMPORTANT WITNESS

Mrs. W. A. Rector Says the Pair Left Her Rooming House Night Of the Murder.

"We are practically certain that R. E. Kennedy and L. E. Driskell are the men who were responsible for the murder of Special Officer C. C. Riley," said Lieut. Hempel this morning.

According to Chief of Detectives Sheets, his men are making a record which will show every movement made by the two suspects from the morning of Tuesday, Oct. 5, up to the time they were arrested by the Ogden police.

Mrs. W. A. Rector, according to the police, has positively identified Kennedy and Driskell as two roomers who left her house early Wednesday morning, Oct. 6, the morning after Riley was shot to death on the night between First and Second South streets, one of two holdups whom he was attempting to take to the police station. Mrs. Rector's identification of the suspects is considered of the greatest importance in the case against Kennedy and Driskell.

The Ogden police claim to have found the revolver formerly carried by Kennedy, and that it is the gun with which Riley was shot.

Resides young Knowlton Nobaker, the youth who was held upon the night of Riley's murder, other persons have been called in by the detectives to strengthen the identification of Kennedy and Driskell. Including Henry Sheeter, who says that he does not think Kennedy was the man he saw; Thomas Herdin, driver of a sprinkling wagon, who saw one of the men running; W. Fawcett, night watchman for Studebaker Bros., who saw one of the holdups running up the street behind Riley, and Mrs. West, who claims to have seen one of the men who shot Riley.

The Ogden police say that they have found and can produce at the proper time a certain man who claims that Kennedy was the man who shot Riley to keep Driskell from being taken to the police station, fearing that his pal "would get 20 years for the hold-up."

BIG LAND AND SHEEP DEAL.

OGDEN, Oct. 16.—A big land and sheep deal was closed here this morning. The 6,000 head of sheep, valued at 20 cents, square of ranch land, situated north of Ogden, belonging to the estate of the late A. R. C. Smith, was sold to Deany A. Smith, proprietor of the European hotel in this city. The amount involved was not given out.

MORE AFFIDAVITS IN MT. MCKINLEY DISPUTE

They Tell of Movements of the Party And What Barrill Told the Affiants: Nothing More.

New York, Oct. 16.—Four more affidavits were made public here today in connection with the investigation of Mount McKinley. Three of them are by members of the Cook party—Fred Printz, a guide; Walter Miller, photographer, and Samuel Beecher. Their testimony relates to movements of the party, explaining that Cook and Barrill were alone together at the period in which Dr. Cook says he reached the summit of Mount McKinley. All three say that Barrill assured them later that Dr. Cook's story was false.

The fourth affidavit is that of Dr. John E. Shore, a physician of Leavenworth, Wash., who tells of a conversation with Cook and Barrill at the United States forestry service, in which Blankenship said that Dr. Cook's claims to having climbed Mount McKinley were false, and that the "fast way" impossible in the short time during which Cook and Barrill were absent. Blankenship was located near the Western Pacific and the time Cook's expedition was there.

WESTERN PACIFIC JUNKET.

Major, Members of Council and Ladies Invited to Inspect Division.

An invitation was received this morning by Major John S. Branford from S. V. Derrah, general freight and passenger agent of the eastern division of the Western Pacific railroad, asking the major and the members of the city council and their wives and such city officials as the mayor should designate to accompany the railroad officials on a complimentary trip over the Western Pacific railroad from Salt Lake City to the Nevada state line. The invitation was extended by courtesy of E. F. Jeffery, president of the Western Pacific, and asked the mayor to set a date for the trip in the near future. Mayor Branford replied accepting the invitation and setting the date for the trip as the 22nd of the month. The party from the city will include officials and their wives to the number of 45.

police and army officers believe that the man has secreted them in another roominghouse.

RENIER CAPTURED.

When the raid was progressing, with soldiers in civilian clothing all about the place, Reniger and his partner fled. Reniger and he successfully escaped from the roominghouse. He was captured while on the run by Patrolman J. W. Lyon and is now in the hands of the Fort Douglas authorities. Reniger was "hoisted" about three months ago from company L, Fifteenth infantry, and it is the opinion that long before he left the army he carried on his doping method of capturing reward money.

PITTSBURG VS. CRAWFORD

Pittsburg ..... 8  
Detroit ..... 0

SCORE BY INNINGS.

Pittsburg ..... 0 2 0 3 0 1 0  
Detroit ..... 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1

Detroit, Oct. 16.—A great crowd went out to Bennett Park today to witness the seventh and decisive game of the world's championship series between Pittsburg and Detroit.

The thermometer registered between 35 and 40 degrees above zero. The sky was clear, although the weather forecast promised snow flurries.

George Mullin, the hero of the series in the eyes of the Detroit supporters was chiefly expected to be the choice of Manager Jennings, as the man to pitch the crucial game. Manager Clarke refused to make any definite announcement concerning his selection for the Pittsburg pitchers. He had Adams, Maddox and Phillip working out before the game.

The three Detroit players who were injured in the ninth inning in Thursday's game were all in the line-up during the practice.

O'Loughlin was the umpire behind the bat, with Johnstone on the bases and Klein and Evans along the outfield foul lines.

The crowd which gathered at Bennett park today numbered not more than 20,000 people. The occasion was the final game of one of the most interesting baseball battles that has ever been fought.

The weather had moderated a trifle but was still a bit chilly for perfect baseball. The thermometer hovered around the 50 degree mark and there was a brisk wind from the east.

Manager Clarke decided to play Hyatt, the hard hitting recruit from the Pacific coast, in place of Abstein. A report was sent out during the morning, that Tom Jones had suffered a relapse and would not play, but he practised with the team and appeared to be in good enough condition to open the game. Schmidt, who was also injured in Thursday's game and Morarity, who was another cripple as a result of that desperate struggle, were ready to play.

Pittsburg—Byrne, 3b; Leach, cf; Clarke, lf; Wagner, ss; Miller, 2b; Hyatt, 1b; Wilson, rf; Gibson, c; Adams, p.

Detroit—D. Jones, lf; Bush, ss; Cobb, rf; Crawford, cf; Delehanty, 2b; Morarity, 3b; T. Jones, 1b; Schmidt, c; Donovan, p.

Play was started sharply at 2 p. m.

FIRST INNING.

Pittsburg—Byrne was hit by pitched ball.

ball. Leach bunted to Donovan who had plenty of time to get Byrne at second, but no one covered the base and Donovan threw Leach out at first, getting a sacrifice hit on a hit and run signal. Clarke failed to hit and Byrne was caught at third. The men collided and both men knocked out, apparently working as one.

Hyatt was warming up to take his place at third. Both appear to be seriously hurt. The game has been stopped and doctors working on the players. Morarity has arisen and a great cheer went up from the crowd. Byrne is being carried off the field. O'Loughlin announced Abstein would pitch third. Morarity will continue at third for Detroit.

The umpire then made another announcement that Leach would play third, Hyatt, center and Abstein first. Clarke drew a base on balls. A doctor who attended Byrne says he has a sprained ankle. Clarke stole second. Wagner drew a base on balls. Miller hit to Bush who forced Wagner at second. No runs.

D. Jones fouled to Leach. Bush was hit in the back by a pitched ball. Cobb filed to Clarke. Bush was caught stealing second, Gibson to Miller. No runs.

SECOND INNING.

Pittsburg—Abstein drew a base on balls. Wilson missed on a hit and run play but Abstein stole second on Schmidt's throw. Wilson bunted in front of plate and Schmidt threw to third too late to get Abstein. Wilson getting credit for a sacrifice.

Gibson filed to Bush but the fly was too short to give Abstein chance to score from third. Adams drew a base on balls, filling the bases. Hyatt sent a sacrifice fly to Crawford, scoring Abstein. Leach drew another base on balls and bases filled again. Clarke walked, forcing home Wilson. Wagner filed to Cobb. Two runs.

Detroit—Crawford grounded to Abstein. Abstein doubled to center. D. Jones threw him out at first. Delehanty was hit by pitched ball, but Umpire O'Loughlin would not allow him to go to first, as he said Delehanty stepped in front of the ball. Delehanty walked. Morarity sent a two bagger into right field crowd and hobbled to second his injured leg apparently making him greatly uncomfortable. Delehanty taking third. Time called and O'Loughlin went in to run for Morarity. T. Jones popped to Wagner. Schmidt in trying to dodge allowed his bat to hit and the ball rolled fair. Adams throwing him out to Abstein. No runs.

THIRD INNING.

Pittsburg—O'Loughlin now playing third for Detroit.

Miller singled over second base. Abstein doubled along left field foul line, sending Miller to third. Wilson hit to Bush who threw to plate. Schmidt tagging Miller. Schmidt threw to Delehanty who caught Abstein off second, making a double play. Gibson forced Wilson at second, Bush to Delehanty. No runs.

Detroit—D. Jones batted for Donovan and will continue to pitch for Detroit. A great cheer went up when Mullin walked to the plate. Mullin lined to Miller. D. Jones beat out a bunt to Adams. When D. Jones slid to first he tore the bag from its fastening and game delayed while it was being replaced.

FOURTH INNING.

Pittsburg—Leach drew a base on balls. Mullin to T. Jones. Clarke drew a base on balls, making it his fourth walk during the game. Clarke stole second. Wagner sent a long fly to Crawford, Clarke did not try to catch it. Adams drew an error by dropping Miller's fly, Clarke scoring and Miller going to second. D. Jones made a great running catch of Abstein's fly near left field crowd. One run.

Detroit—D. Jones popped to Miller. Wagner made a good catch of Bush's roll. Clarke came in and caught Cobb's short fly. No runs.

FIFTH INNING.

Pittsburg—Wilson sent a high fly to O'Loughlin. Gibson's grounder was too hot for Bush and went for a single. Adams sacrificed to T. Jones unassisted. Gibson went to second. Hyatt fouled out to Schmidt. No runs.

SIXTH INNING.

Pittsburg—Hyatt out, Delehanty to T. Jones. Leach doubled into left field crowd, Clarke drew a base on balls. Wagner sent a three-base hit to left, scoring Leach and Clarke, and Wagner scored on D. Jones' lead. Hyatt struck out. It has started to rain. Bush out, Wagner to Abstein. No runs.

SEVENTH INNING.

Pittsburg—Wilson sent a high fly to O'Loughlin. Gibson's grounder was too hot for Bush and went for a single. Adams sacrificed to T. Jones unassisted. Gibson went to second. Hyatt fouled out to Schmidt. No runs.

EIGHTH INNING.

Pittsburg—Leach drew a base on balls. Mullin to T. Jones. Clarke drew a base on balls, making it his fourth walk during the game. Clarke stole second. Wagner sent a long fly to Crawford, Clarke did not try to catch it. Adams drew an error by dropping Miller's fly, Clarke scoring and Miller going to second. D. Jones made a great running catch of Abstein's fly near left field crowd. One run.

Detroit—D. Jones popped to Miller. Wagner made a good catch of Bush's roll. Clarke came in and caught Cobb's short fly. No runs.

NINTH INNING.

Pittsburg—Wilson sent a high fly to O'Loughlin. Gibson's grounder was too hot for Bush and went for a single. Adams sacrificed to T. Jones unassisted. Gibson went to second. Hyatt fouled out to Schmidt. No runs.

TAFT INSISTS UPON THE TRUTH

Gompers Resolution on Injunction Never Had Any Chance in Republican Convention.

TAKES FALL OUT OF MR. FALL

President Says Statehood is a Right When Accorded but Not Until it Is.

Albuquerque, N. M., Oct. 16.—In the closing minutes of the banquet which was tendered here last night, President Taft took occasion to rebuke some local speakers who had made some very unwise remarks on the subject of statehood. They had expressed some doubt if the Republican party really was going to grant statehood to New Mexico and Arizona, despite the earnest declarations the president had made during the afternoon.

They had argued and argued for two hours while the president sat patiently listening. Then he arose and declared that he was like a judge he would not say until he had heard all the arguments by counsel on both sides.

Mr. Wolfe, in spite of your argument, I am still with you."

A. E. Fall, former attorney-general of the territory, was one of the speakers. He said New Mexico might "possibly" be admitted now that the Republican party had entered into a contract with the territory.

"For," he asserted in ringing tones, "if the party had not agreed to admit it to the Union, the Gompers anti-injunction plank would not have been written into the platform."

PRESIDENT ANSWERED SHARPLY

The president answered this sharply. "Let it may go down without contradiction," he said, "I want to say that there never was any chance of the passage of what Mr. Gompers requested in the Republican convention. The resolution that I wanted passed on the subject of injunctions was defeated, and a resolution milder in form was put in its place. I do not wish any history to be recorded other than as we understand it to be."

One of the speakers said his respects to the people of Arizona, a number of whom, headed by Gov. Sloan of that territory, were present. Mr. Fall said the people of Arizona were "fools" not to come in under a joint statehood act when they had the chance. He also spoke of the right of New Mexico to statehood.

RIGHT TO STATEHOOD.

"It is a right when it is accorded you," said the president, "and it is not a right until it is accorded you." He was entitled to statehood in 1848 under a treaty, interrupted Mr. Fall.

"Now you would not argue that you were entitled to be a state in 1848, and have two senators in Washington who there were 15 states between you and Washington that did not have statehood," said the president.

"Let us be sensible. I am not contending against your coming in. I am only contending that you should come in sane."

The gentleman across the table used the term "possible" as if he still suspects my sincerity and good will. Well, of course a man cannot do any more than promise and then try and carry it out. I do think that you may have had in times past reason to complain because of promises made that were not fulfilled. I don't know. I am not sufficiently versed in the history and therefore perhaps you have a right to distrust me, but heretofore I have tried to tell the truth, tried to carry out such promises as I have made. You will be sure to find me in the view that I have not softened exactly what I intended to say by reason of a fear that you might criticize me afterwards."

LONGEVITY OF OLIVE TREES.

The longevity of olive trees is extraordinary. In Syria recently have been found some remarkably ancient olive trees whose ages are established beyond question. A tree dated exists which relates to an orchard covering 400 trees near Tripoli, Syria. The tree, dated having been issued 429 years ago.

Though the trees look aged they still bear fruit of the finest abundance and are likely to maintain their productivity for many hundreds of years yet. An olive grove near Beirut is admitted to be the third largest olive farm in the world. Syrian fruit farmers are extending olive culture with much zeal and effect. One planter recently set out 30,000 trees in a block for commercial purposes.

Under European systems of culture the Syrians make the olive tree bear each season, while in the old days one crop in three years was thought to be all that the trees could produce. The low cropping capacity of the trees was due to the native method of thrashing the fruit from the branches with sticks, which seriously injured them.

The methods of grinding the olives for oil and picking the fruit are peculiar. Neither the grinders nor pickers receive wages, but are paid on percentage. The pickers receive 5 per cent of the actual fruit picked and the grinders get 10 per cent of the fruit ground.—Dundee Advertiser.

long lines of cheering spectators to the chamber of commerce building. Later President Diaz, with his brilliant uniform, followed over the same line and were wildly cheered. The conference between the two presidents was private. At its termination President Diaz was driven to Mexican territory and shortly afterwards President Taft started at noon to return the visit. He was met on the Mexican side of the international bridge with a boom of cannon.

PRESIDENT DIAZ RETURNS. El Paso, Tex., Oct. 16.—President Taft returned from Juarez at 1:10 p. m. He was given a salute by the Mexican forces as he crossed the bridge. Bands played the Mexican and American anthems and played the "Star Spangled Banner."

The president was received with applause and cheer along the crowded streets of Juarez.

PRESIDENT DIAZ RETURNS.

El Paso, Oct. 16.—President Taft returned from Juarez at 1:10 p. m. He was given a salute by the Mexican forces as he crossed the bridge. Bands played the Mexican and American anthems and played the "Star Spangled Banner."

The president was received with applause and cheer along the crowded streets of Juarez.

TAFT INSISTS UPON THE TRUTH

Gompers Resolution on Injunction Never Had Any Chance in Republican Convention.

TAKES FALL OUT OF MR. FALL

President Says Statehood is a Right When Accorded but Not Until it Is.

Albuquerque, N. M., Oct. 16.—In the closing minutes of the banquet which was tendered here last night, President Taft took occasion to rebuke some local speakers who had made some very unwise remarks on the subject of statehood. They had expressed some doubt if the Republican party really was going to grant statehood to New Mexico and Arizona, despite the earnest declarations the president had made during the afternoon.

They had argued and argued for two hours while the president sat patiently listening. Then he arose and declared that he was like a judge he would not say until he had heard all the arguments by counsel on both sides.

Mr. Wolfe, in spite of your argument, I am still with you."

A. E. Fall, former attorney-general of the territory, was one of the speakers. He said New Mexico might "possibly" be admitted now that the Republican party had entered into a contract with the territory.

"For," he asserted in ringing tones, "if the party had not agreed to admit it to the Union, the Gompers anti-injunction plank would not have been written into the platform."

PRESIDENT ANSWERED SHARPLY

The president answered this sharply. "Let it may go down without contradiction," he said, "I want to say that there never was any chance of the passage of what Mr. Gompers requested in the Republican convention. The resolution that I wanted passed on the subject of injunctions was defeated, and a resolution milder in form was put in its place. I do not wish any history to be recorded other than as we understand it to be."

One of the speakers said his respects to the people of Arizona, a number of whom, headed by Gov. Sloan of that territory, were present. Mr. Fall said the people of Arizona were "fools" not to come in under a joint statehood act when they had the chance. He also spoke of the right of New Mexico to statehood.

RIGHT TO STATEHOOD.

"It is a right when it is accorded you," said the president, "and it is not a right until it is accorded you." He was entitled to statehood in 1848 under a treaty, interrupted Mr. Fall.

"Now you would not argue that you were entitled to be a state in 1848, and have two senators in Washington who there were 15 states between you and Washington that did not have statehood," said the president.

"Let us be sensible. I am not contending against your coming in. I am only contending that you should come in sane."

The gentleman across the table used the term "possible" as if he still suspects my sincerity and good will. Well, of course a man cannot do any more than promise and then try and carry it out. I do think that you may have had in times past reason to complain because of promises made that were not fulfilled. I don't know. I am not sufficiently versed in the history and therefore perhaps you have a right to distrust me, but heretofore I have tried to tell the truth, tried to carry out such promises as I have made. You will be sure to find me in the view that I have not softened exactly what I intended to say by reason of a fear that you might criticize me afterwards."

LONGEVITY OF OLIVE TREES.

The longevity of olive trees is extraordinary. In Syria recently have been found some remarkably ancient olive trees whose ages are established beyond question. A tree dated exists which relates to an orchard covering 400 trees near Tripoli, Syria. The tree, dated having been issued 429 years ago.

Though the trees look aged they still bear fruit of the finest abundance and are likely to maintain their productivity for many hundreds of years yet. An olive grove near Beirut is admitted to be the third largest olive farm in the world. Syrian fruit farmers are extending olive culture with much zeal and effect. One planter recently set out 30,000 trees in a block for commercial purposes.

Under European systems of culture the Syrians make the olive tree bear each season, while in the old days one crop in three years was thought to be all that the trees could produce. The low cropping capacity of the trees was due to the native method of thrashing the fruit from the branches with sticks, which seriously injured them.

The methods of grinding the olives for oil and picking the fruit are peculiar. Neither the grinders nor pickers receive wages, but are paid on percentage. The pickers receive 5 per cent of the actual fruit picked and the grinders get 10 per cent of the fruit ground.—Dundee Advertiser.

long lines of cheering spectators to the chamber of commerce building. Later President Diaz, with his brilliant uniform, followed over the same line and were wildly cheered. The conference between the two presidents was private. At its termination President Diaz was driven to Mexican territory and shortly afterwards President Taft started at noon to return the visit. He was met on the Mexican side of the international bridge with a boom of cannon.

PRESIDENT DIAZ RETURNS. El Paso, Tex., Oct. 16.—President Taft returned from Juarez at 1:10 p. m. He was given a salute by the Mexican forces as he crossed the bridge. Bands played the Mexican and American anthems and played the "Star Spangled Banner."

The president was received with applause and cheer along the crowded streets of Juarez.

PRESIDENT DIAZ RETURNS.

El Paso, Oct. 16.—President Taft returned from Juarez at 1:10 p. m. He was given a salute by the Mexican forces as he crossed the bridge. Bands played the Mexican and American anthems and played the "Star Spangled Banner."

The president was received with applause and cheer along the crowded streets of Juarez.

DEATH SUMMONS

WARREN FOSTER Veteran in Political and Journalistic Field Died in Ogden This Morning.

ILLNESS OF LONG STANDING

Was at the Home of a Brother in Ogden, Where He Was Convalescing.

While in the care of his brother, Horace Foster of Ogden, Warren Foster, a veteran in the political and journalistic field, died shortly after 3 o'clock this morning in Ogden. His body is being brought to this city for the funeral and arrangements are pending. His death followed a long period of suffering.

Warren Foster has for many years occupied a place of prominence both in the political activity of the city and state, and as a virile writer in the press. He has been a resident of this city for many years and previous to his coming here he was active in political and newspaper life in the mid-western states, being for many years one of the most prominent editorial writers of Kansas. His activities in Utah have been varied, for he was actively sought out by many publications as a forcible writer. His cause was Socialism, and to it he lent his best efforts and was a worthy champion of its principles. In addition to being an able editorial writer he was also a vigorous public speaker and as such was a familiar figure on the rostrum in the most heated campaigns.

Retiring from the insurance business a short time ago, he assumed charge of the Aberdeen Gazette, published at Aberdeen, Ida., in the interests of the development of one of the more recently opened agricultural sections of the Gem state. Soon after going to Idaho, however, his health became impaired, and he was forced to return to this city to recuperate. In his absence, Dr. Witt Foster, his son, and for some time a well known newspaperman of this city, assumed charge. While in Ogden his illness, which assumed alarming seriousness.

Mr. Foster's health in recent years has been failing periodically, but he always manifested the same combative spirit in fighting his illness that has marked his career through life.

Mr. Foster was born in Owenton, Ky., March 28, 1854, and came to Utah Jan. 25, 1895, from Kansas, where he went from Kentucky. He was married to Eliza Lemon Furnish Jan. 8, 1873, and is survived by Mrs. Foster and the following children: William Foster, Mrs. Arthur Chamberlin, Mrs. Hallie Foster Sutherland, Mrs. C. E. Cope, Ruth Foster, Mayland Foster and T. De Witt Foster. William Foster is now playing in the east with the Van Dyke-Eaton stock company. All the other children are here.

PEARY WILL PRESENT RECORDS ON WEDNESDAY

Washington, Oct. 16.—In response to the suggestion of the National Geographic society that he submit to it his data regarding his discovery of the north pole, Commander Peary sent the following telegram to the society, addressed to Prof. Willis L. Moore, its president:

"Prof. Willis L. Moore, Washington: 'Will have material in Washington by Wednesday that I trust will serve the society's purpose.' 'PEARY.' 'Eagle Island, Maine.'"

NEW GERMAN PAPER.

Articles of incorporation of the German Publishing company of Salt Lake City were filed today with the county clerk. The capital stock of the company is \$2,500, divided into shares of the value of \$1 each. Five hundred and twelve shares of the capital stock are paid up, while 1,988 shares remain in the treasury. The object of the corporation is to publish a German newspaper in Salt Lake City. The officers are as follows: R. Ketting, president, John Winnegar vice-president, A. J. Weber secretary, and John A. Peters treasurer, and these with George Pfau constitute the directors.

THE PORTLAND CEMENT INDUSTRY

The total quantity of Portland, natural and puzzolan cements produced in the United States last year was 22,310,925 barrels, valued at \$44,477,653. As compared with 1907, whose production was 22,230,242, valued at \$45,903,871, the year showed an increase of 1.2 per cent in quantity and a decrease of 29 per cent in value. The total Portland cement production was 23,922,812 barrels, valued at \$43,547,819. This is an increase in quantity of 4.8 per cent and a decrease in value of 19.3 per cent compared with the figures for 1907.

Pennsylvania, with 12 producing plants, led with 26,